

*CLAIM AMENDMENTS*

1. (Currently Amended) An x-ray exposure method comprising directing ~~an x-ray x-~~  
~~rays generated from by an x-ray source to illuminate, through a mask, a resist stacked on a~~  
~~substrate with a lower layer film ~~posed therebetween~~ interposed between the resist and the~~  
~~substrate, wherein~~

~~said the lower layer film containing an element contains C, and being composed in  
such a way that an, of elements contained within the lower layer, the element absorbing a  
largest amount of x-rays of elements contained in the lower layer film is the element C, and~~

~~when a film thickness of said the lower layer film is t (nm), a density of said the lower  
layer film is ρ (g/cm<sup>3</sup>), an absorption edge of an element absorbing a largest amount of x-rays  
of elements contained in said the substrate is As (angstrom), a K-shell absorption edge of the  
element C is As Ac (angstrom), and an absorption edge of an element absorbing a largest  
amount of x-rays of elements contained in said the resist is Ar (angstrom), then a relation:~~  
$$0.5 \times Ar < 12.4 / ((t \times \rho / 46)^{1/1.75} + 12.4 / Ac) < Ar$$
 is satisfied, and

~~a relation:  $12.4 / ((t \times \rho / 46)^{1/1.75} + 12.4 / As) \leq \lambda \leq Ar$  is satisfied by an average wavelength  
λ (angstrom) of x-rays absorbed in said the resist.~~

2. (Currently Amended) The x-ray exposure method according to claim 1, wherein  
the element absorbing a largest amount of x-rays of the elements contained in said the resist  
is an element Cl, and a film thickness of said the resist is no more than 100 nm.

3. (Currently Amended) The x-ray exposure method according to claim 2, wherein  
the film thickness of said the resist is no more than 40 nm.